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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,764	11/30/2001	Soon-kyo Hong	1293.1287	4865
49455	7590	07/29/2005	EXAMINER	
STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			NGUYEN, TU X	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2684	

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/996,764	HONG ET AL.
	Examiner Tu X Nguyen	Art Unit 2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2005.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. In view of the Amendment filed on 7/5/05, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. The finality of that action is withdrawn.

2. With respect to independent claims 2-3, 9, 12, 19-20 and 26, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 6-8, 13-15, 18, 22-24, 31-32 and 41-44, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sawada et al. (US Patent 6,810,274).

Regarding claims 1, 8, 15, 22 and 31, Sawada et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:

an electronic device including a body (1, fig.1); and

one of at least first and second selectively interchangeable batteries (see col.4 lines 14-15) coupled to the body, the first battery to supply current to said electronic device (see col.4 lines 19-25), the second battery to supply current and to provide information storage to said electronic device (see col.4 lines 19-25)

wherein said battery includes a memory unit having a built-in main memory (see 42, 43 fig.8,) and a detachable auxiliary memory (see 3, fig.5 and col.4 lines 19-25).

Regarding claims 6 and 13, Sawada et al. disclose the main memory is detachable from the memory unit (see 3, fig.5).

Regarding claims 7 and 14, Sawada et al. disclose the main memory is one of a memory chip and a memory card, and the auxiliary memory is the other of the memory chip and the memory card (see col.1 lines 11-19).

Regarding claims 18 and 23-24, Sawada et al. disclose the built-in memory comprises a basic recording capacity for the memory, and the removable memory comprises an increased recording capacity in addition to the basic recording capacity such that the electronic device stores the information independent of whether the auxiliary memory is connected to the battery (see col.3 lines 29-40).

Regarding claim 32, Sawada et al. disclose forming an energy pathway to supply the energy stored in the battery unit to the electronic apparatus while the communication pathway is formed (see col.4 lines 19-25).

Regarding claims 41-43, Sawada et al. discloses forming another communication pathway such that a detachable one of the memory units is accessible by the electronic apparatus (see col.4 lines 5-17).

Regarding claim 44, Sawada et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:  
An electronic device including a body (see 21, fig.6); and  
One of at least first and second selectively interchangeable batteries to the body, the first battery to supply current to said electronic device, the second battery to supply

current and to provide information storage to said electronic device, wherein said second battery includes a memory unit having a built-in main memory, and the electronic device stores data in the built-in main memory and the detachable auxiliary memory (see col.4 lines 5-17).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-4, 9-11, 16-17, 19-21, 25-29 and 33-40, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Sawada et al. (US Patent 6,810,274) in view of Maekawa (US Patent 5,490,202).

Regarding claims 2, 9, 20 and 26, Sawada et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:

an electronic device including a body (see 21, fig.5); and  
a battery coupled to the body to supply current to said electronic device (see col.1 lines 49-50), wherein said battery includes:

a memory unit having a built-in main memory (see col.1 lines 57-60) and a detachable auxiliary memory (see col.1 lines 55-56),  
a primary power connection to connect to and power a controller of said electronic device (see col.4 lines 5-6).

Sawada fails to a secondary power output port to connect to and power a controller of another device.

Maekawa discloses a secondary power output port to connect to and power a controller of another device (see col.5 lines 20-29 and col.8 lines 32-35). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada with the above teaching of Maekawa in order to provide an external device for extending function of the portable telephone unit.

Regarding claims 3, 10 and 25, the modified Sawada discloses said battery further a communication port to connect the memory unit to another device to exchange information with the another device (see Maekawa, fig.17).

Regarding claims 4 and 11, the modified Sawada fails to disclose the communication port protrudes from said battery. An Official notice is taken that the concept of communication port protruding is well known in the art. It would have been obvious there is a cable providing connection between the external equipment and the telephone body and the cable is detachable from the connector when the external equipment is no longer needed.

Regarding claim 19, Masawa et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:  
an electronic device (see 21, fig.5); and  
a battery (see 2, fig.1) coupled to said electronic device, said battery comprising:  
an energy storage unit to power said electronic device (see 2, fig.1) and

a memory comprising removable (see 3, fig.1) and built in memory (see 42, 43 fig.8) units accessible by said electronic device such that the electronic device stores data in the removable and built in memory units.

Sawada et al. fail to disclose wherein said electronic device comprises a personal computer, wherein said battery includes a communication port through which another electronic device access the memory.

Maekawa discloses wherein said electronic device comprises a personal computer (see col.5 lines 14-19), wherein said battery includes a communication port through which another electronic device access the memory (see col.8 lines 29-32). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada with the above teaching of Maekawa in order to provide an external device for extending function of the portable telephone unit.

Regarding claims 21 and 27, the modified Sawada discloses said battery includes a connector through which a controller of another electronic device is powered by said battery, wherein said battery is attached to said electronic device when the another electronic device is connected to one of the connector and the communication port (see Maekawa, col.8 lines 29-32).

Regarding claim 28, the modified Sawada discloses a printed circuit board to connect said memory to said communication port (see Maekawa, col.5 lines 30-31).

Regarding claim 29, the modified Sawada discloses the one memory unit comprises a recordable medium housed in a case (see Maekawa, col.7 lines 10-25).

Regarding claim 16, the modified Sawada discloses said electronic device comprises a personal computer (see Maekawa, col.5 lines 14-19).

Regarding claim 17, the modified Sawada et al. fail to disclose said electronic device retrieves data over a network and stores the retrieved data in the built in memory unit. An Official notice is taken that the concept retrieving data over a network is well known in the art. It would have been obvious a computer is equipped with Ethernet card or wireless modem to receive data from a WLAN or LAN network and store data in its memory.

Regarding claims 33, Sawada fails to disclose connecting another electronic apparatus to the battery and forming another communication pathway between the another electronic apparatus and the one memory unit to transfer information between the one memory unit and the another electronic apparatus.

Maekawa disclose connecting another electronic apparatus to the battery and forming another communication pathway between the another electronic apparatus and the one memory unit to transfer information between the one memory unit and the another electronic apparatus (see col.5 lines 20-32). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada with the above teaching of Maekawa in order to provide an external device for extending function of the portable telephone unit.

Regarding claim 34, the modified Sawada discloses both the electronic apparatus and the another electronic apparatus are connected to the battery at the same time (see Maekawa, col.6 lines 55-65).

Regarding claim 35, the modified Sawada discloses both the electronic apparatus and the another electronic apparatus are not connected to the battery at the same time (see Maekawa, col.4 lines 6-29).

Regarding claim 36, the modified Sawada discloses detaching the battery from the electronic apparatus prior to said connecting the another electronic apparatus to the battery (see Maekawa, col.2 lines 3-17).

Regarding claims 37-38, the modified Sawada discloses the another electronic apparatus are of the same kind (see Sawada, col.4 lines 14-15).

Regarding claim 39, the modified Sawada discloses the another battery includes another memory unit (see Sawada, col.4 lines 5-15).

Regarding claim 40, the modified Sawada discloses the another battery does not include another memory unit (see Maekawa, fig.1).

7. Claims 5 and 12, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawada in view of Maekawa and further in view of Griffith et al. (US Patent 6,917,280).

Regarding claims 5 and 12, Sawada et al. disclose an electronic apparatus comprising:

an electronic device including a body (see 21, fig.5); and  
a battery coupled to the body to supply current to said electronic device (see col.1 lines 49-50), wherein said battery includes:

a memory unit having a built-in main memory (see col.1 lines 57-60) and a detachable auxiliary memory (see col.1 lines 55-56),

a primary power connection to connect to and power a controller of said electronic device (see col.4 lines 5-6).

Sawada fails to a secondary power output port to connect to and power a controller of another device.

Maekawa discloses a secondary power output port to connect to and power a controller of another device (see col.5 lines 20-29 and col.8 lines 32-35). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sawada with the above teaching of Maekawa in order to provide an external device for extending function of the portable telephone unit.

The modified Sawada fails to disclose a communication port is to be flipped out from a body at a predetermined angle.

Griffith et al. disclose a communication port is to be flipped out from a body at a predetermined angle (see col.7 lines 20-21). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of the modified Sawada with the above teaching of Girffith et al. in order to provide a micro-size connector to conserve space.

### **Conclusion**

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed Tu Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7883. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MAUNG NAY A, can be reached at (571) 272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121  
Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

July 14, 2005

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PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM  
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